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POWELL'S LTD. BOMBAY
VOL. XXXI NO. 35

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozez Shah Mehta

Editor: Sved Abdullah Brélvi

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PRICE: 1 ANNAS

Regd. No. B 1065

Taj
Tonight
and
Tomorrow
CABARET DINNER
DANCE
SUN, 14th
Cabaret Cocktail Dance.

Gandhi Fast Echo In Commons

Home Dept. Releases Mahatma's Letters

"I Have No Desire To Be Released Under False Pretences", Declares Gandhiji

In response to a request from Dr. Nair, conveyed to the Government of Bombay by Mahatma Gandhi, for additional medical assistance during the period of Gandhiji's fast, Dr. Gilder was transferred on Thursday to Gandhiji's place of detention.

The 'United Press' learns that Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy will be staying with Mahatma Gandhi during his fast, in view of the fact that the Government have already permitted Gandhiji to have his own medical attendants during the fast. Dr. Roy is likely to reach Poona on February 14 or 15.

AMERY ON MAHATMA'S HEALTH

LONDON, Feb. 11. Gandhiji was in his normal state of health when he decided yesterday to undertake a limited fast, the Secretary for India Mr. Amery told the House of Commons today.

Mr. Amery was answering a question concerning the health of Pt. Nehru, his daughter and Gandhiji. He added he had no recent reports about the health of Pt. Nehru and his daughter, but would have been informed if it had deteriorated.

MAHATMA-GOVT. CORRESPONDENCE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11. The text of certain letters that passed between the Additional Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department and Gandhiji is published to supplement the correspondence already released to the Press, says a Press Communique.

Following is the text:—Feb. 7th, 1943.

DEAR MR. GANDHI. The Government of India have been informed by H. K. Roy, Secretary to the Government of Bombay, that you have undertaken a fast for 21 days in certain circumstances. They have carefully considered the position, and the conclusions that they have reached in the light of such consideration are set out in the statement of which a copy is enclosed, which you will propose in the event of your maintaining your present intention, to release in due course to the Press.

The Government of India, as you will see from their statement, would be very reluctant to see you fast, and what is more, to inform you that, as the statement makes clear, they would propose that, should you persist in the statement of which a copy is enclosed, for the purpose, and for the duration, of your fast as from the time of its commencement. During the period of your fast there will be no objection to your proceeding where you wish, though the Government of India trust that you will be able to arrange for your accommodation away from the Aga Khan's palace.

Should you for any reason find yourself unable to take advantage of these arrangements, a decision which the Government of India would greatly regret, they will of course suitably amend their statement of which a copy is now enclosed before it issues. But they wish me to repeat, with all earnestness, their anxiety that you should carry out the considerations which have been set out in the statement, and that you will not pursue your present tentative proposal in circumstances which may give rise to the issue of any statement of any kind.

Yours Sincerely,
R. TOTTENHAM

"I HOPE NOT TO BELIEVE MY VOW"

DEAR SIR RICHARD. I have very carefully studied your letter. I am sorry to say that there is nothing in the correspondence which has taken place between His Excellency and myself or your letter, to warrant a recalling of my intention to fast. I have mentioned in my letter to H. K. Roy the conditions which I have placed upon the suspension of the fast. If the temporary release is offered for my convenience, I do not need it. I shall be quite content to take my fast as a duty of the Government. I am sorry I am unable to suit them, much as I should like to do so. I am sure that you, as a prisoner, shall avoid, as far as is humanly possible, every cause of inconvenience to the Government. I am sure that the fast itself, the impending fast, has not been conceived to be taken in any circumstances which may give rise to the issue of any statement of any kind.

BHANSALI ON SYMPATHETIC FAST

WARDEHA, Feb. 11. Prof. Bhansali began fast this morning at 9 in sympathy with Mahatma Gandhi. He will take water only. His weight is 82 pounds now. He is at Sevagram.—United Press.

have to fast as a free man. If therefore I am released, there will be no fast in terms of my correspondence above mentioned. I shall have to survey the situation 'de novo' and decide what I should do. I have no desire to be released under false pretences.

In spite of all that has been said against me, I hope not to believe the story of truth and non-violence which alone makes life livable for me. I say this, if it is only for my own satisfaction. It does me good to reiterate openly my faith, when under darkness surrounds me as it does just now.

GOVT'S REPLY

DEAR MR. GANDHI. I am instructed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 8th February, 1943, which has been laid before the Government of India. The Government of India noted your decision with great regret. Their position remains the same, that is to say they are ready to set you at liberty for the purpose and duration of your fast. But if you are not prepared to take advantage of that fact, and if you insist on your own responsibility and at your own risk, in that event you will be at liberty to have your own medical attendants and also to receive visits from friends with the permission of Government during its period. Suitable drafting alterations will be made in the statement which is enclosed, which you will propose in the event of your maintaining your present intention, to release in due course to the Press.

Yours Sincerely,
R. TOTTENHAM

INDIAN MERCHANTS' DEMAND. An appeal to the Viceroy to release Mahatma Gandhi so that a beginning at least may be made in the way of removing the deadlock which has been heavy on the weight on the nation during the last six months is made in a telegram to-day by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay.

COLLEGIANS ASK FOR RELEASE. LARORE: The students of the Dyal Singh College abstained from attending their classes to-day in connection with Mahatma Gandhi's fast. They held a meeting and a resolution was passed urging the Government to release Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress leaders. A police force watched the demonstration from a distance and did not interfere.

Purshotamdas And Birla Discuss Fast With Executive Councillors

Lt.-Col. M. G. Bhandari, I.M.S., Inspector-General of Prisons and Lt.-Col. B. Z. Shah, I.M.S. are understood to have visited Mahatma Gandhi this morning and examined him on the second day of his fast in Poona. Mahatma Gandhi who opened his three-weeks' fast yesterday noon was well and cheerful till he retired to be last night. Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, and Seth Ghanshyamdas Birla who are in Delhi had talks to-day with some Indian members of the Governor-General's Executive

LID OFF INDO-CEYLON LABOUR DEAL

Planters Demand Subsidy From Britain, But Will Not Pay Extra For Indian Workers

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11. Mr. Aney in a written answer to Mr. Neogy's question in the Central Assembly said a request had been received from the Ceylon Government for about 20,000 labourers for work on rubber plantations. The request was addressed direct to the Government of India and did not come through the Colonial or India Office. Sir Baron Jayatilaka had made no special representations, but had intimated the desire of the Government of Ceylon to receive as early a reply as possible. The official request received from the Ceylon Government contained the suggestion that the extra labour now asked for should be recruited subject to "repatriation to India at the end of the war or other period stipulated by agreement." The Ceylon Government had proposed that this fresh labour should be recruited on pay and conditions of employment identical with those of other Indian labourers now in the Island. The Ceylon Government had not made any mention of their political rights and status in the Island. The Colonial Office and the India Office were aware of the request, but had not addressed the Government of India on the subject.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari asked whether a settlement of all outstanding questions in regard to the status of Indians in Ceylon would precede the lifting of the ban on emigration of Indian labour. Mr. Aney said the matters were still the subject of correspondence between the two Governments, and no final decision had yet been reached. Replying to the same member's question about the Ceylon Omnibus Services Licensing Ordinance, Mr. Aney said the Ceylon Government in reply to the Government of India's representation stated that the promulgation of the ordinance was immediately necessary for the nationalisation of the trade and that no existing Indian interests were involved as the ownership of Omnibus Companies in the Island was without exception in the hands of the Ceylonese.

ECHO IN CEYLON COUNCIL

COLOMBO, Feb. 10. In the State Council to-day, Mr. Siripala Samarakody moved that all correspondence relating to the proposal to recruit Indian labour for rubber estates be tabled. He contended that the telegram from the Governor of Ceylon to the Viceroy tabled in the House yesterday did not give the House a clear idea of what had taken place. He added that the present question was an imperial one, and if the British Government wanted more rubber, they must arrange for necessary labourers and also food for them.

The Chief Secretary Mr. R. H. Drayton stated that the Council was not going to be committed to any action. A delicate line of negotiation has been opened with the Government of India, and the stage has not yet been reached when a complete disclosure could be made, since it would be prejudicial to Ceylon. However, he assured the House that at an opportune moment, all relevant papers will be placed before it.

Mr. G. A. Wille (nominated) refuted the suggestion that the question involved British or planters' interests only, adding that it was equally in the interests of Ceylon to develop undeveloped areas.

Mr. Pathmanathan declared that the action taken by the Government was perfectly correct and clear. The successful prosecution of war demanded increase in rubber production, and labour could be had from India with good will and friendship. He urged that the matter be left entirely in the hands of the Leader of the House and trust placed in him.

Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Leader of the House replying to the debate said that Ceylon was anxious to help the war effort and aid to bring the war to a successful conclusion. He assured the members that no steps would be taken which would jeopardise the interests of Ceylon or her national existence.

Referring to the question before the House, he said that the subject was still in the stage of enquiry, and at the proper time, he would place all information before the members. The Government had to find out the attitude of the planters who agreed to increased rubber production, provided they got compensation from England for the loss incurred and also provided they got sufficient labour. But it did not mean that the Government necessarily would agree to these conditions. He added likewise the Government had assured of the Government of India whether recruitment of labour could be had on certain conditions. The resolution was carried without dissent.—A. P.

Reaction Of London Indians

Appeal To Chinese, Soviet And U. S. Govts. On Congress' Behalf

(From A Special Correspondent). LONDON, Feb. 11. News of Mahatma Gandhi's fast has deeply disturbed the Indian community and British friends who hope that release of Gandhiji would help in solving the Indian problem.

The Committee of Indian Congressmen have sent letters to the Soviet, Chinese and American Governments explaining why the Congress should take power, the foreign policy of the Congress and the strength of the Congress. The letters suggest the declaration by these Governments of Indian independence and recognition of the Congress as the Provisional Government.

The Soviet, Chinese and American Embassies here have received copies of the publication issued by the Committee of Indian Congressmen which gives the proceedings of the August session of the All-India Congress Committee.

Council on the situation arising from Mahatma Gandhi's fast.

It is likely that Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry will address a letter to the Government of India on behalf of the Federation urging unconditional release of Mahatma Gandhi.

In connection with the visits of friends to the Mahatma during the fast it is stated here that only those whom the Mahatma expresses a desire to see will be permitted to do so.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, has sent a telegram yesterday to the Viceroy in connection with Gandhiji's fast.

EISENHOWER PROMOTED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. President Roosevelt to-day nominated Lieut.-General Dwight Eisenhower to be full General.—Reuter.

LAST RAIL LINK CUT

Soviet troops have cut Krasnodar's last rail-link with the north by capturing the port and station of Primorsko Akhtarskaya on the Sea of Azov. The only rail out of Krasnodar now runs to Novorossiysk.

FIRST GOVT. DEFEAT IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, February 11. Government suffered the first defeat in the Central Assembly to-day on Mr. Bajinath Bajoria's adjournment motion to discuss the paper control order, the Government requisitioning 90 per cent of the total production of the paper mills in India.

Thirteen-two voted for and 28 against the motion. The Muslim League, Nationalist, European and Independent Parties voted for the motion.—United Press.

Two Days For India's Food And Fuel

Two days, February 15 and 17 have been fixed for the discussion of India's food and fuel situation. The Leader of the House Mr. Aney, announced this to-day. Thirty-two voted for and 28 against the motion. The Muslim League, Nationalist, European and Independent Parties voted for the motion.—United Press.

Whipping as a legal punishment was condemned by Mr. M. A. Kazmi moving his bill for the abolition of whipping and the repeal of the Whipping Act of 1909. Mr. Aney, however, pointed to the paper shortage, and said it would be difficult to undertake the necessary printing. Government, he made it clear, was opposed to the abolition of whipping, but would consider any suitable amendment.

EXPORT OF PAPER TO MIDDLE EAST

Replying to a series of questions about paper, Mr. Sarkar said the estimated total annual tonnage of Indian paper manufactured was 96,000 which represented an increase of about 42,000 tons over the average annual production during the three immediate pre-war years. The average import of paper (including newsprint, paper manufactures and old newspapers) during the three pre-war years 1936/37 to 1938/39 amounted to about 165,000 (165,000 tons per annum. After the requisitioning by Government, about 9,600 tons a year would be left for civilian needs.

Q. Is it intended to export to the Middle East or elsewhere a portion of the stock requisitioned by Government?

Ans. Yes, to the Middle East, about 7,500 tons between November, 1942 and March 1943. The stocks of newsprint in the country at the end of November 1942 was about 11,192 tons.

As regards representations made by newspaper interests in India, Mr. Sarkar said for the shipment of newsprint from North America, the Government of India had accorded as high a priority as was consonant with the importance of this commodity in relation to other cargo offering for shipment. It was proposed shortly to consider the whole question in consultation with newspaper interests.

Lend-Lease Mission To Delhi

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11. A Lend-Lease Mission from America is shortly coming out to India and establishing its headquarters in New Delhi. It will be headed by Mr. Frederick W. Echer and include Messrs. Francis R. Titcomb, Frank W. Fitter, Milton J. Newman, Winthrop Brown, and L. Brooke-Edwards.

K. P. S. Menon For Chungking

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11. It is authoritatively learned that Mr. K. P. S. Menon has been appointed as Agent-General for India in China in succession to Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, and will shortly be leaving for Chungking.—A. P.

Artillery Duels East Of Ben Gardane

CAIRO: To-day's Middle East 'communique' states: "Yesterday there were artillery exchanges in the northern sector where our troops are in contact with the enemy east of Ben Gardane. In the southern sector our armoured car patrols harassed the enemy. Weather conditions restricted air activity over the battle area."

Allies Plan To Come To Closer Grip With Axis.

NAZIS FIRST AND JAPS NEXT, SAYS CHURCHILL

Br. Premier On Talks In Turkey And Conference In Chungking

LONDON, February 11.

Mr. Churchill announced that Gen. Eisenhower has been appointed Allied Commander-in-Chief in North Africa.

The Eighth Army will come under the orders of Gen. Eisenhower; Gen. Alexander becomes Deputy Commander-in-Chief under Gen. Eisenhower.

Air Vice-Marshal Tedder becomes Air Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, responsible to Gen. Eisenhower and will control all air forces throughout the Middle-East.

Mr. Churchill announced that the command vacancy in the Middle-East created by Gen. Alexander's appointment as Deputy Commander-in-Chief to Gen. Eisenhower will be filled by Gen. Wilson now in command of Persia and Iraq.

Gen. Giraud had consented to the French army in Tunisia being placed under the command of Gen. Anderson.

Mr. Churchill added that under Air Vice-Marshal Tedder, Air Vice-Marshal Coningham will concert air operations in support of the British First and Eighth Armies and other troops on the Tunisian battle-front.

FLEET COMMANDERS

The Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Andrew Cunningham, who commands all British and American naval forces in this theatre, will extend his command eastwards to combine effectively cognate operations in the Mediterranean. The present Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean will become, with his Headquarters in Egypt, Commander-in-Chief of the Levant, dealing also with the Red Sea and all approaches from that quarter.

Dealing with his visit to Turkey, Mr. Churchill asked the House not to read into the 'communique' issued after the conference more than was in it.

"It is no part of our policy to get Turkey into trouble," he added.

"On the contrary disaster to Turkey would be disaster to Britain and to all United Nations," Mr. Churchill said the great battle at El-Alamein would go down in history as the battle of Egypt, for by it Egypt was delivered.

DON'T BE IMPATIENT

Mr. Churchill said the Germans had carried out very heavy demolitions, blocking in the Tripoli harbour, which greatly hampered supply from the sea. He did not wish to encourage the House to look for any speedy new results. They might come or they might not come. It was not the slightest use being impatient. "Presently we may be able to move forward again, but meanwhile the enemy may have time to consolidate his position and bring further reinforcements and equipment. Let us just see how things go on."

MILITARILY CORRECT

Mr. Churchill said he believed that the descent upon North Africa would be judged in the words which Premier Stalin used when he told him about it last August—that it was militarily correct. It certainly had altered the strategic Axis of the war, which enabled the Allies to recover the initiative in the west.

Mr. Churchill disclosed that the Axis were losing a quarter or one-third of everything they brought across the sea to Tunisia. It is quite remarkable that the Germans should have shown themselves ready to run the risk and pay the price required of them by their struggle to hold the Tunisian tip.

Make Axis 'Burn And Bleed'

Reviewing the war situation in the House of Commons, the Prime Minister Mr. Churchill who was received with loud cheers

said: "The dominating aim which we set before ourselves in the conference at Casablanca was to engage the enemy's forces on land, sea and in the air on the largest possible scale and the earliest possible moment. The importance of coming to ever closer grips with the enemy and intensifying the struggle outweighed a number of other considerations which ordinarily would be decisive in themselves. We have to make the enemy burn and bleed in every way physically and reasonably possible, in the same way as he has been burnt and bled along the vast Russian front from the White Sea to the Black Sea."

NOT SO SIMPLE

"But it is not as simple as it sounds." The problem was the bringing of very powerful and growing forces into action. For both Britain and the United States there was the daring and complicated enterprise of landing on defended coasts and building up supplies and communications necessary for a vigorous campaign once a landing was made.

U-BOAT WARFARE

Saying that there was no need to exaggerate the danger of U-Boats because the British and American Governments had given the task of overcoming them priority in all their plans Mr. Churchill declared: "The losses we suffer at sea are very heavy and hamper us and delay our operations. They prevent us coming into action at our full strength and thus prolong the war."

"Progress is being made in the war against U-Boats we are holding our own and more than holding our own (cheers)

In the last six months Anglo-American and Canadian anti-submarine warfare has exceeded all losses of the United Nations by over one and a quarter million tons.

That is to say our joint fleet is one and a quarter million tons bigger to-day than six months ago. Our losses in the last two months are the lowest for over a year. Out of about three million souls who have been moved under the protection of the British Navy only 1,348 have been killed or drowned, including missing. The rate of killing U-Boats has steadily improved. From January to October, 1942 the inclusive rate of sinkings, certain and probable, was the best we have seen so far in this war. But from November to the present, a period of three months, that rate has improved more than half as much again."

As the same time the destructive power of the U-Boat had steadily diminished. In the first year of war the U-Boat accounted for an average of 19 ships, in the second year 12 and the third 7.

Nazis First And Japs After

Mr. Churchill said that British and American strategists and leaders were unanimous in adhering to their decision of a year ago that the defeat and the breaking of German power must have priority over the decisive phase of war against the Japanese.

He had already stated that all forces of the British Empire would then move to the Far Eastern area with the greatest possible speed, and Great Britain would continue war by the side of the United States with utmost vigour until unconditional surrender had been forced upon Japan.

ROOSEVELT ACCEPTS BRITAIN'S WORD

With the authority of the War Cabinet, I renewed this declaration (Continued on page 8)

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Wanted draughtsmen experienced in Mechanical and Structural drawing. Also Tracer whose work should be neat and fast. Apply in writing only with copies of credentials to Engineering Department, Burmah Shell, Ballard Estate. (3365)

Wanted—a B.Com. with good commercial experience. Only those experienced need apply with references to P. O. Box 416, Bombay. (843)

Wanted Radio or Telegraph Operators. Only men capable copying 150 characters for minute acceptable. Apply between 10 and 11 a.m. to U. S. Office of War Information, 293, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (836)

Ambitious men are required to train for excellent positions in all branches of Engineering, or Government Service. Must be prepared to study at home in spare time for some months. Apply at once, stating age, education, experience if any, and branch or profession preferred to B. I. E. T., 32 British Institutes House, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Wanted for a proposed maternity home in some State in Rajputana—one experienced Hindu lady doctor, two midwives and two nurses. Pay according to qualification and experience. Apply at once to Hanumanprasad Poddar, Ratnagarh (Bikaner) (839)

Estimators, Overseers, Sub-overseers, Tracers, Accounts Clerks, Store Clerks, and Works Munshis for Construction in U.P. and C.P. Free messing and accommodation provided. Apply with full particulars stating salary expected to Box No. 829, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately 3 Accountants for a limited firm in Bihar. Only B. Comms or G. D. As with experience should apply stating terms, to Box No. 814, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Electrical Engineer who can manufacture motors and take charge of a workshop in Calcutta. Only experienced should apply Box No. 823, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted 300 Candidates for Railway services, Guards, Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket Collectors etc. Period of training 4-5 months. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 1051. Apply with -1/16 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (720)

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APPLICATIONS INVITED from British subjects for the post of Information Officer in the Bureau of Public Information, Government of India, New Delhi. Age 25-40 years. Pay Rs. 700-50-1000. Duration upto February 29, 1944 but may last for the duration of war. Preference will be given to one with newspaper experience extending over at least twelve consecutive months in an English newspaper office and with a thorough background of Indian and International affairs. Candidates should submit details of their educational record and newspaper experience and cuttings of published articles (signed wherever possible) together with references and attested copies of testimonials. A number of candidates will be invited to appear before a Selection Committee at their own expense. The successful candidate will be on probation for six months. Last date for receipt of applications addressed to the Principal Information Officer at New Delhi is March 4, 1943. 3369

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WANTED a second-hand water cooled air-compressor of capacity about 5,000 cubic feet per hour at 40 lbs. discharge pressure complete with A. C. Motor 440 Volts 3 Phase 50 cycles. Machinery should be in good working condition. Please supply full details of size and price to Consulting Public Health Engineer to Government, Poona. R. A. COLLETT, Consulting Public Health Engineer to Government. Central Office, Poona, 9th February, 1943. 3359

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Educated persons either in business or permanent service can secure loans from us against their own signatures. Many have already been accommodated. Write, National Credit Syndicate, Post-Box 1035, Bombay. (850)

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Anything for Sales or Purchase in Electrical, Hardware, Stationery, etc., write to Overseas Trading Co., Post Box 121, Lahore. Mutual benefit guaranteed. (709)

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Wanted Type-writer any kind of Standard or Portable. Consult: Bhatia & Co., 238, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Tel. 7792. (775)

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For Sale—One complete oil mill in running order. Apply to Rainsal Bankayall, Etmadpur Dist., Agra. (843)

For Sale Royal Standard Type-writer, 12 Bore Sbbi Gun—P. N. Iyer, Lakshminiketan, Matunga. (825)

Shoe Laces. India Shoe Lace Works, New Chawl, Mount Road, Mazgaon, Bombay 10. 813

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NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned desire their clients to take away from them on or before the 28th instant Papers, Records, Account Books and Documents in completed matters after payment of costs. If any due by them as otherwise after the aforesaid date all such Papers, Records, Account Books and Documents will be DESTROYED.

Dated at Bombay this 10th day of February, 1943.

PATHARE & LILADHAR, Solicitors. 3360

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SITARAM VISHNU KULKARNI of Poona Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 111, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold Land, being Plot No. 447 of Scheme No. V of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay admeasuring 1411 square yards or thereabouts together with the buildings, garages and other structures standing thereon situate, lying and being on Sion Road in the City and Island and the Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 388/10 of Matunga Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "F" Ward No. 725(1A) and 725 (1AB) and Street Nos. 1392 AA and 1392 AAA and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Sion Road, on or towards the West by the property of the Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society, on or towards the North by Plot No. 446 of the said Estate of the said Corporation and on or towards the South by Plot No. 448 of the said Estate of the said Corporation agreed to be leased to the said Amratil Mulji Trivedi and Jayabai wife of the said Amratil Mulji Trivedi.

Dated this 10th day of February, 1943.

N. C. DALAL & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys. (3366)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF KHANDESH TEAK, JUNGLE WOOD, CHIR SLEEPERS, ETC.

By order of The Officer-in-Charge, Military Timber Depot, Sewree, Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will offer for Sale by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 16-2-43, at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.) at Military Stores Depot, near Liver Brothers Soap Factory, Haji Bunder, Sewree:—
Jungle Wood thin boards, Country Teak, Scandlings, Chir Sleepers, side Sleepers, Khandesh Teak, and Fire Wood, etc.
Terms:—25 Per Cent. Deposit. GANDHI & CO.

ENTERTAINMENT

of the Highest Value

SOUBHAGYA'S

HASO HASO

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E-DUNIYAWALLO

Fourth Week at

NOVELTY

3 SHOWS DAILY:

4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.

5th GLORIOUS WEEK

of an unbeatable Record of 113 "Full House" Shows.

BOMBAY TALKIES'

Screen Romance

kismet

Starring:

ASHOK KUMAR

MUMTAZ SHANTI

3 Shows: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

ROXY

WELLINGTON

THEATRE

Dhobi Talao,

Opposite Metro Cinema.

TO-NIGHT

The Bombay

Repertory Coy.

IN

"NIGHT MUST FALL"

By EMLYN WILLIAMS

Produced by

GODFREY HARRISON

(Associated Theatre Seasons Ltd.)

with

Marjorie Forrest

Edna Mosley

Mary Hill

Joan Martin

Jean Moir

Michael Rose

Reginald Hanson

and

Godfrey Harrison

as "Danny"

Wednesday, Feb. 10th to

Wednesday, Feb. 17th

at 6-30 P.M.

except

Friday 12th and Sat. 13th.

when performances will start at

9-30 p.m.

not 9 p.m. as advertised elsewhere. Entire Proceeds for amenities funds for Indian and British Troops.

Special performance for services personnel and friends 6-30 p.m. Feb. 9th, Tuesday, at service rates.

Advance Booking Victory Cafe No. 30158 when closed at theatre 20221

Coming Feb. 21st, Radio Variety. With old favourite and new speciality turns, including "Zora" the International Danseuse.

In preparation. Oscar Wilde's "Importance of being Earnest" produced by Michael Rose. (Northampton Repertory Theatre Ltd., etc., etc.)

The above will be sold in different lots.

MENESSE & CO.

Auction Sales

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ELECT. TABLE FANS, ONE R. C. A. RADIOGRAM, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 19th February, 1943, at 11-30 A.M. (New S. T.) at their Rooms at 120, Apollo St. Fort, the undermentioned furniture, etc. of a nursing home at Carmichael Road, the property of Mr. J. Nadarajan. Dining table, sound back chairs, sideboard, show cases, chesterfield suit, low chairs, bedside tables with glass top, cane baby cradles, cupboards, lady's and gent's dressing tables, crockery by Grindlay ant others, glassware, elect. table fans, a big lot of chicks, writing desk, Diwan, dispensing counter, and numerous other articles, also one R. C. A. Radiogram.

On view from the 17th inst. between 11-30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Imp'ts.) Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 15th February, 1943 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following Buildings:—
Building Street No. 719 Case No. 838 Vadala Village.

In accordance with Sec. 94 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust, Docks Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 16th February 1943 at 2-30 p.m. at Alexandra Docks (Sale Warehouse) the following goods: 1082 pkgs. loose samoocher fins, Ham, Chemicals, bolts and nuts, Gramophone-Grease.

AUCTION SALE OF 389 B/S WHITE SHIRTING, MULLS & DRILLS & G. DHOOTIES, POP-LIN, CHECK, PRINTED CLOTHS, VOIL, KILAKI, DITON DEPOT, near Cotton Exchange Building by order of the Insurance office concerned the abovementioned goods damaged by fire and water. The above will be sold in different lots.

MENESSE & CO.

CITY LIGHT

B. B. MATUNGA

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun., Holidays 2 p.m.

From TO-DAY

NEW THEATRES'

ZINDAGI

JAMUNA, SAIGAL & SANYAL.

Next Fri. SAUBHAGYA'S

TAMASHA

100% Amusing!
Entertaining!

A FUNFARE OF MUSIC & MIRTH!

KARDAR Productions' Swell Hit!

Sharda

Director:—A. R. KARDAR

Starring: MEHTAB, ULL-HAS, WASTI, NIRMALA.

3RD WEEK AT

MINERVA

Daily:—5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun. at 2-30 p.m.

"A LAUGH A SECOND!
A THRILL A MINUTE!"

PAT O'BRIEN DONLEVY

JANET BLAIR

Donald MacRidge-Roger Clark-John Emery

Screen Play by the Barlett, Richard Carroll, Barry Seal

Directed by GREGORY NATOFF - Produced by Samuel Goldfish

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

EXCELSIOR

3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

Also

THE THREE STOOGES

in their latest laugh hit

"DIVING THRILLS"

COMMENCING TO-DAY 4-30 P.M.

WHITE SAVAGE!

Daughter of eve

with a soul of Satan!

UNIVERSAL'S Jungle Drama

SOUTH OF

TAHITI

BROD CRAWFORD,

ANDY DEVINE,

MARIA MONTEZ.

Daily at 4-30, 6-45 & 10 P.M.

SUNDAY MORN 10-30 A.M.

Swanee River

(Technicolor)

DON AMACHE, ANDREA LEEDS

PARADISE

MAHIM.

Non-Stop

TENTH

And Yet Scoring In

with

FULL HOUSE

Audiences!

"GORA

KUMBHAR"

The SAINT of SAINTS!

Fri., Sat., Sunday Matinee

1-30 p.m.

Daily: 4-15, 7, 9-45

SUPER

NEW CHARNI ROAD

STRAND

Phone 36326

COLABA CAUSEWAY

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

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WARNER BROS. Presents

From the Romance of 1918

—To the glories of the

FIFTH COLUMBIA

DRAMA "LORD OF THE FALL OF FRANCE"

ANN DVORAK

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The Bombay Chronicle

PUBLISH THOSE LETTERS!

From the quotations from Gandhiji's letter dated 14th August, 1942, addressed to Lord Linlithgow which have been made by "The Daily Telegraph and Morning Post" of London, while commenting on the Gandhiji-Linlithgow correspondence it is clear that the text of that letter has been released to the press in Great Britain, while it has not been included among the letters of Gandhiji made public in India. Then there is another letter dated 21st September, 1942, addressed by Gandhiji to the Secretary to the Government of India, to which, too, Gandhiji has referred in his correspondence with Lord Linlithgow. We do not know whether this letter, too, has been made public in Great Britain. The Indian public are entitled to know why they are being kept in the dark in regard to the contents of both these letters, which evidently have equal and vital bearing on the issues between the Government of India and Gandhiji as those released for publication. Further, why should the Indian public be treated in a

manner different from the British public? Without a full knowledge of the contents of these letters, the Indian public will not be in a position to weigh with any sense of justice the pros and cons of the issues under consideration. The Government of India can have no justification for suppressing from the knowledge of the Indian public part of Gandhiji's case against themselves. The special favour shown to the British Press is, it will be seen, being abused by a section of it to misrepresent Gandhiji in the eyes of the British people and of American and other public opinion. If the Government of India are anxious that the issues between them and Gandhiji and the Congress should be impartially judged by the world public, they should not be a party to letting Gandhiji's case go by default by withholding from public knowledge all the relevant facts. It is imperative, in the interest of truth and fair dealing that the letters above referred to should be released forthwith for the information of Gandhiji's countrymen.

Grow More Food

The Central Food Advisory Council, which held a two-day session at Delhi early this week, has adopted a number of important resolutions which rightly emphasise the supreme importance of more production through all possible agencies and in all possible ways. While urging the substitution of food crops in place of cotton on a large-scale, the Council recommends that even waste land should be brought under cultivation, if it is at all cultivable. To this end the Council urges Provincial and State Governments to give all the available cultivable waste land owned by them for cultivation free of rent. It suggests as a further inducement that rewards may be offered for bringing such lands under cultivation under food and fodder crops. Concessions like these, good as they are so far as they go, are not enough to bring large areas of waste land under cultivation. When in a poor country vast areas lie uncultivated it may be presumed that the land on which difficulties in the way of bringing them under cultivation. For instance, irrigation facilities may be lacking or the soil may need manuring or the people in the locality may not have the necessary technical knowledge to work wealth out of adverse natural conditions. Finally, the food produced may fetch less than the cost of production. Yet it is the duty of the Government concerned to overcome all these difficulties by

giving the tiller technical advice, good seed, suitable manure and irrigation and other facilities on easy terms. And Governments should be prepared to purchase the crop at a reasonably high price at least covering the cost of production. It may be necessary for them later to sell the crop at a lower price. But the loss may well be borne by the State when the one thing most necessary, namely, more food has been guaranteed. Most people are afraid of tilling marginal waste land because they are not able to face risks of loss. But Government are never able to accept these risks and minimise them with the help of the various resources at their disposal. Their guarantee of a fair price, in addition to other facilities mentioned above, may induce many to bring under cultivation large areas of waste land. The Council also urges that Provincial and State Governments should be requested to utilise all uncultivated lands on which are some railways and canals, in the compounds of Government bungalows, prisoners-of-war camps, jails and military camps for growing vegetables and food grains or maintaining small dairy and poultry units. These are sound suggestions, though not new. Only they must be carried out on a wide scale to yield appreciable results. Their adoption should not be a mere make-believe, as it has been so far.

University Ideals

In his convocation address to the new graduates of the Bombay University Mr. B. J. Wadia, the Vice-Chancellor, dealt with the familiar theme of the comparative claims of vocational and cultural education. We agree with him that mere economic utility is not enough and that purely cultural education is also necessary. What the practicalists object to is the high-brow attitude of certain educationists in looking down upon practical or vocational studies. It is true that man does not live by bread alone but the "higher" arts come and go as bread is made available. A University is certainly not an employment bureau. But a University cannot disclaim obligation to impart higher vocational education or to regard itself as too superior to include an employment bureau among its departments.

We wholeheartedly accept Mr. Wadia's view that mere technical instruction is not enough to remedy unemployment but that the development of national resources is indispensable. We would only

add that the University has an important part to play in enabling its alumni to exploit national resources by imparting to them the theoretical higher knowledge of the relevant sciences and arts. Referring to the place of English in the University, Mr. Wadia said that its abolition or giving it a subordinate place would be a mistake. Nobody suggests its abolition. Highest educationists have recommended the progressive use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction. If that means giving English a subordinate place, it is inevitable. Nor is it a reactionary step. It is a great educational reform. Mr. Wadia also said: "English has largely contributed to the unifying processes apparent in India to-day and apart from sentiment there is as yet no suitable alternative to take its place". But in so far as English is a unifying element it unites barely 10 per cent of the population. Hindusians can serve the purpose far more effectively. That view is not prompted by mere sentiment. It is based on a daily demonstrated fact.

Indian Merchants in East Africa Threaten Satyagraha

SEQUEL TO VINDICTIVE MEASURES ADOPTED BY AUTHORITIES

The retaliatory measures adopted by the Governments of East Africa stifling the Indian export trade after the strong agitation carried on by the Indian Shippers' Association against the usurpation of their age-old trade rights by the Government monopolist organisation, the Utility Commercial Corporation of East Africa, were explained at length at the press conference of the Press by Mr. David H. Nasser, President of the Association, on Thursday evening at Galatan, Dhobi Talao. Prominent among those present was Mr. E. G. Himmelman.

At the outset Mr. Nasser traced the long historical trading connections of Indian merchants with East Africa. The East African Governments, realising the support which the cause of the Indian shippers had from the Indian press and commercial organisations, found themselves in a dilemma. They had adopted vindictive measures which further stifled whatever little trade that was left in Indian

Frankly Speaking

Russians' Victorious March

The Red Army is not allowing the grass to grow under its feet in any of the sectors of the 600-mile front of its drive against the enemy. The mastery nature of the Russian strategy is revealing itself in the rapid encirclement of key-town after key-town and their fall, like nine pins, to the utter confusion of the rank and file of the enemy. Krasnodar and Novorossisk on the Caucasian front, Kirovsk at the mouth of the Don, Kharkov and Orel further north are all in danger of falling into the lap of the Red Army in the course of the next few weeks, without any resistance worth the name, because the Red Army's octopus-like tentacles are trying to secure holds on them from more than one direction, forcing the enemy to abandon the towns to escape complete annihilation. Before comes the Rostov is being evacuated by the enemy, while the net round Kharkov is closing in rapidly. The escape of the enemy division in the region of the Don bend is being made almost impossible by the Red Army's thrust towards Taganrog and Mariupol from the north. Report comes that fresh divisions of Soviet troops are being despatched to the various fronts to reinforce the Red Army. All this bodes ill for Hitler and his unfortunate soldiers.

Misrepresentation

In its editorial comments on the correspondence between the Viceroy and Gandhiji, the "Times of India" has committed an error which it should rectify in fairness to Gandhiji. Our contemporary, dealing with Gandhiji's attitude towards violence, wrote as follows: "Mr. Gandhiji realises his faith in non-violence; he admits that 'leoneine violence' was committed after the arrest of the Congress leaders, but he disclaims all responsibility for it. What the man in the street wants to know is whether Gandhiji is why, if his belief in non-violence is as strong as ever, he has not uttered one word of condemnation of the violence in the name of the Congress during the past six months."

From these comments it is obvious that the "Times of India" has failed to note that the references—for there was more than one such reference—to the "leoneine violence" in his letter was to the "violence" committed by the Government of India, not by the Congress leaders, and not to any "violence" on the part of Congressmen.

Withdraw The Insinuation

Here is a relevant paragraph from Gandhiji's letter of 25th January 1943 which should clinch the issue:—"But you throw in my face the fact of murders by persons reputed to be Congressmen. I see the fact of murders as clearly, I hope, as you do. My answer is that the Government go the people to madness. They started leoneine violence in the shape of arrests already referred to. That violence is not any less so, because it is organised on a scale so gigantic that it displaces the Mosaic Law of 'tooth for tooth' by that of ten thousand for one—to mention the corollary of the Mosaic Law, i.e., of non-resistance as enunciated by Jesus Christ. I cannot interpret in any other manner the repressive measures of the all-powerful Government of India."

Gandhiji can never countenance violence, but it must be clear to our contemporary that his use of the words "leoneine violence" in the shape of arrests had only "violence" on the part of the Government of India in view. Being the case, the "Times of India's" insinuation that Gandhiji, while admitting "violence" on the part of Congressmen, is not prepared to condemn it, is baseless and unwarranted, and should be immediately withdrawn by our contemporary in fairness to Gandhiji. There are other equally palpable misrepresentations about Gandhiji in our contemporary's article, which, too, should be so withdrawn.

NINE ARRESTED FOR PROCESSION

Nine persons, including Miss Usha Munshi, Miss Kapalatia Munshi, Mrs. Mahinsura and Miss Sugul were put under arrest being found leading a procession along Marine drive on Thursday evening, with a National Flag.

Badrinath Temple Opened

On May 11
NEW DELHI, Feb. 11. His Highness The Maharaja of Tehri (Garhwal) State has fixed May 11, 1943, for the reopening of the doors of Shri Badrinath Temple.—A. P.

elation has sent urgent representations to the Government of India, concerned and the Government of India, if things are not set right soon, nearly 73 per cent of the Indian population, whose shipments run into several crores

Police Open Fire At Ahmedabad

Two Girls & Two Lady Teachers Injured Sequel To Acid-Throwing At School

(THROUGH A. P. & U. P.)

Police opened fire today when stones were thrown at Astodia Police Chowki. One round was fired but none is reported to have been injured.

Acid Thrown At School

Acid was thrown at a Municipal Girls' School in Pritam Nagar. Two girls students and two lady teachers were injured and removed to hospital.

Three processions were taken out but they dispersed on the arrival of the police. Curfew has been extended by one week in the area in which it is in force.

TODDY SHOP AND HAY STACKS BURNT

SURAT: Nine persons who were arrested on a charge of leading an unauthorised procession were kept in custody for 22 days.

Chandrakant Dhanarathia, Chandrakant Morari Patel and Shantikumar Harkisandas, all students have been arrested on a charge of leading an unauthorised procession from the Ranitalao locality at Surat.

Cases of incendiarism have been reported from Jalapa Taluka in Surat District. Three stacks consisting of 12,000 bales of dry grass have been burnt in the village of Chandravasan. The records of a local Gujarati school were also set on fire. Standing cotton in a field in the village of Ughat has been removed. A local shop in Karsad was also set on fire. It is reported that these cases occurred on the night of 9th.

EXPLOSION AT NAVSARI

An explosion occurred in the Dabu Boarding House in Navsari town on the 9th night, says a message in a local paper. It is believed that the explosion was the result of a big cracker. The police have arrested two persons in this connection.

A report from Dohad says that some persons who were arrested from Zalod have been sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

WAR STRATEGY IN CHINA AND FAR EAST

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11. Field Marshal Sir John Dill, British Military Member of the Joint Staff Mission, Washington, representing the Prime Minister of Great Britain and Lt. Gen. H. Arnold, representing the President of the United States, have concluded a series of conferences with Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek in Chungking and with Field Marshal Sir Archibald Wavell in India, announcing a Joint Communique issued this evening.

Immediately following the conference between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill at Casablanca and the joint staff discussions which took place there, Field Marshal Sir John Dill and Lt. Gen. Arnold accompanied by Brig. Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer representing Gen. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States Forces, came out East to acquaint the Generalissimo and the Commander-in-Chief of India with the plans made and their implications for the united war effort against Japan.

Complete accord was reached in the co-ordination of offensive plans which signify the united determination of the powers concerned to ensure full co-operation and mutual assistance in all operations against the Japanese. The fullest possible co-ordination will be ensured by subsequent conferences.

Representing a continuation of the Casablanca discussions, the conferences in India and Chungking will, it is predicted, have far-reaching consequences, particularly in the shape of more and heavier supplies to the theatres concerned and an intensification of Allied pressure.

The conferences in India, which took place about ten days ago and proceeded night and day for three or four days were attended by all the Chiefs of Staff of the United States, China, Burma, India Command, the Air Force in India, the Army in India and the staff officers of the Eastern Fleet. The programme included visits to

following the arrests of the Congress leaders. Merchants observed 'Hartal' and a majority of students absented themselves from schools. Prabhat Pheris were taken out in the morning.

A procession was taken out in the evening from Panchavati, which was dispersed by the police in Budhar Peth in the city. Mrs. Maital Sabnis, Mrs. Chandubai Yardi, Mrs. Parvatibai Ingle and Mrs. Shantibai Gosavi were arrested along with four other processionsists under the D. I. R.

STUDENTS ABSTAIN

KARACHI: Students of some schools and colleges in the City refrained from attending the classes to-day. The absentee students moved in batches along the main streets of the City but they dispersed whenever the police appeared on the scene. Some shops in the City remained closed.

Five Congressmen who were arrested on the 9th were sentenced to two and half months' imprisonment each plus a fine of Rs. 50 or six weeks' further imprisonment.

COLLECTIVE FINE STAYED

SHILLONG: The collective fine of Rs. 5,000 imposed on the villagers of Biswanath and Jamsai in the Sylhet District has been reduced by the Government of Assam to Rs. 2,000.

The realisation of the fine which had been imposed in connection with the burning of the Biswanath Police Station, was stayed as a result of the memorial submitted by the people of the locality denying connection with the incident.

THIS VILLAGE HAS PAID UP

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—The collective fine imposed on the village of Varunji, in the Karad Taluka of Satara District, has been recovered in full.

COMMISSIONER ANNOUNCES REWARD

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—A reward of up to Rs. 5,000 will be paid by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons concerned in the murder of a police constable who was stabbed at Matunga Bazar about 10-15 p.m. on February 5.

DEATH OF POLITICAL PRISONER

(From Our Correspondent)
AKOLA, Feb. 9. A class convict died yesterday in Akola Main Hospital. The late Laxman Godbole, was arrested a month ago, and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment. Mrs. Radhabai Oak, who was arrested under Sec. 129 D. I. R. is released now from Akola jail and is served with a notice restraining her from going out of Akola without informing the District Magistrate, or taking part in any subversive movement.

POLICE CHOWKIE DAMAGED BY FIRE

NASIK: Slight damage was caused to the police chowkie in Ravivar Peth in the city by a fire.

Mrs. Radhabai Oak, who was arrested under Sec. 129 D. I. R. is released now from Akola jail and is served with a notice restraining her from going out of Akola without informing the District Magistrate, or taking part in any subversive movement.

and Field Marshal Sir John Dill on their return to India, where final conferences were held with Field Marshal Sir Archibald Wavell.

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REFERRED BACK TO SYNDICATE

Senate Meeting's Action On Issue Of Proselytising Institutions

BOMBAY, Thursday. A resolution that no proselytising activities be permitted directly or indirectly in educational institutions affiliated to the Bombay University, figured in the deliberations of the University Senate to-day. Mr. K. T. Shah, the sponsor of the resolution, wanted that to be laid down as a fundamental principle of the University policy governing recommendations for affiliation of colleges.

After discussion lasting for an hour, the Senate decided by 13 votes to 13 to refer the proposition back to the Syndicate. The motion for reference back was sponsored by Dr. V. K. Joag.

Speaking on the resolution Mr. K. T. Shah said that he wanted to lay down the general principle without reference to any particular instance. He hoped that no body would take exception to a doctrine that in a land of many religions, educational institutions affiliated to Universities should refrain from activity which might give cause for resentment to a certain section of students or to those who were likely to enter it. Mr. Shah said that this proselytising activity need not necessarily mean direct imposition of a particular faith upon students. There were often subtle ways of impressing on students the superiority of one religion over another. Students at tender age were not likely to be immune from any insidious attacks on their faith. Lessons on morals lent themselves for subtle propaganda.

Moulvi M. Y. Hidayat who supported the proposition said that young students in the schools were unaware of the principles of their own religion with the result that they were likely to be influenced by indirect and subtle propaganda in favour of other religions.

Miss Contractor who pleaded for a "golden mean" said that it was necessary to look upon with indulgence religious societies from distant lands which spent money lavishly on educational institutions. But it was necessary to safeguard the tender mind of the student from being exploited.

Dr. G. S. Mahajani who supported Mr. K. T. Shah thought that it was necessary to keep religion out and make the educational institutions secular.

Prof. T. M. Advani thought that the proposition needed unanimous support as it enunciated a healthy principle.

Dr. Vad characterised the proposition as vaguely worded. The word "indirectly" was too wide and could be interpreted differently.

BACK TO SYNDICATE

Principal V. K. Joag who urged for reference back of the resolution said that it was wrong to be carried away by the allegations that had been made in the press against certain institutions. There had been no judicial enquiry into these allegations. He did not agree with Dr. Mahajani that educational institutions should be secular.

The motion for reference of the proposition back to the Syndicate was supported by Rev. Dutt, Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla, Mr. R. D. Karmarkar, Sir R. P. Masani and Dr. McKenzie.

The motion for reference back was carried by 45 votes to 13.

EXAMINATION DATES

It was announced at the Senate meeting that the University examinations would be held on the dates already announced in the Government Gazette.

Mr. B. J. Wadia presided over the Senate meeting.

The Senate adjourned till 2 p.m. on Friday.

WAR STRATEGY IN CHINA AND FAR EAST

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TETE A TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

In spite of all that has been said against me, I hope not to belie the vow of truth and non-violence which alone makes life liveable for me. I say this, if it is only for my own satisfaction. It does me good to reiterate openly my faith, when outer darkness surrounds me as it does just now. —From Mahatma Gandhi's letter to Sir Richard Totham.

The path of discussion, says the London "Times", is still wide open.

But to reach the "wide open" path, one has to traverse several hills, which are wide but not so open!

According to this paper, no power can impose a constitution on India without the consent of the people. What about the 1935 Constitution?

An amnesty under which about 42,000 Italian prisoners are freed in honour of the 20th anniversary of the Fascist march on Rome has been decreed by Mussolini.

The prisoners freed, the report adds, do not include those serving terms of over five years, political prisoners, or those sentenced for crimes against the State, or during blackout hours.

Nor those, of course, who have been "liquidated" by bullet, bayonet—and castor oil!

Education, observed Mr. Wadia, the Vice-Chancellor, is a great "nationalizing agency." Take care, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, or certain organizations will demand exemption from education for the children of their communities as one of the fundamental minority rights.

When Mr. Matsuo was talking to Hitler he remarked that the Führer should pay a visit to Tokyo.

"If you came we would give you a splendid reception and you would be able to see the Mikado," said Hitler. "No, that is rather see 'The Merry Widow'."

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) The members of the Legislative Assembly are really concealing their attention and energies on the Budget—and on nothing else!

(2) There is only one Sanskrit word the Viceroy knows and understands—'Himsa'!

(3) Anglo-Indian journalists cannot distinguish between (a) water, (b) water plus a few drops of fruit juice, (c) fruit juice and (d) fermented fruit juice—but they generally prefer the last.

The branch manager approached the assistant cashier's desk. "Where's the head cashier?" he asked.

"Gone to the races, sir," said the young man.

"What?" exclaimed the manager fiercely. "Gone to the races in business hours. Never heard of such a thing."

"Yes, sir," said the other. "It is his last chance of making the books balance."

the ratio of working expenses to gross receipts was 47 per cent (excluding depreciation) against 47.3 per cent in 1942 and 47.5 per cent in 1941.

The State-owned Railways yielded a net surplus of Rs. 28,00,00,000, after meeting charges including depreciation and interest. Out of this surplus Rs. 20,17,00,000 were placed to the credit of General Revenue of the Government of India.

The increase in goods traffic brought even greater earnings to the railways. Goods traffic receipts amounted to Rs. 1,35,17,00,000 as against Rs. 1,17,88,00,000 in 1941. The increase in the combined ordinary working expenses, the operating ratio dropped from 47.3 per cent in the preceding year to 47 per cent in 1942.

The earnings from passengers carried on all-India railways increased from Rs. 34,40,00,000 to Rs. 39,79,00,000. The number of passengers was 623,10,000 as against 57,70,000 in 1941.

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NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 11. On Wednesday, the New York cotton market was quietly steady. There was nervousness in the market due to the fact that the long liquidation and New Orleans selling influenced by the strong stand by Mr. Byrnes against inflation. Later on there was small persistent trade support with spot houses transferring near months hedges to forward. The 'Journal of Commerce' estimates the 1943 cotton acreage at 2,250,000 acres which is a decrease of 200,000 acres as compared with last year.

Farmers' compliance with the Secretary of Agriculture's request to plant the utmost possible of their cotton acreage allotment of 28,555,000 acres would mean the highest acreage since 1937. If weather is favourable and with the policy of intensive cultivation the crop would also be the biggest since 1937 perhaps exceeding 13 million bales.

The market opened at a decline of 4 points with March quoted 19.67 and declined to 19.66 which was the lowest for the day. Thereafter prices advanced to 19.74 which was the highest and the market closed at a net decline of 1/4 point. Spot cotton prices improved 1/2 points at 21.40, per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady and closed unchanged to 3 points down. Spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 20.37c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—
New York March highest 19.74+03
(2.55 p.m.)
New York March lowest 19.66-06
(10.8 a.m.)

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Feb. 10.
March 19.74+03
May 19.68-01
July 19.53-03
October 19.30-01
December 19.18-01
January 19.13-02
Middling Spot 21.40+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Feb. 10.
March 19.67-03
May 19.58-02
July 19.43-01
October 19.20-01
December 19.13-02
January 19.08-02
Middling Spot 20.37

NOON CALL
New York, Feb. 10.
March 19.68
May 19.58
July 19.43
October 19.20
December 19.13
January 19.08
Middling Spot 20.37

LONDON SILVER
London, Feb. 10.
Spot 23 1/2
Forward 23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, Feb. 10.
Gold Bars Fine per ounce 48-8-0

LONDON WHEAT
London, Feb. 10.
Rosario Santa Fe, Feb. quoted 39 1/2
Australian Feb-Mar quoted 38

LONDON EXCHANGES
New York, Feb. 10.
T T London on—
New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.2
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

Cotton Market Closed
The East India Cotton Exchange market was officially closed today.

City Markets
The Bombay Stock Exchange, the National Exchange and the Seeds Traders' Association markets were specially open but no business was reported.

MONEY MARKET
Bombay, Feb. 11.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/8 9/32 Two Months
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/8 5/16 Three Months
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/8 5/16 Four Months
B U Rates T T 1/8 15/16 D D 1/8 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/8 15/16 D D 1/8 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/8 15/16 D D 1/8 15/16
LONDON/NEW YORK
Banks selling T T 1/8 33/32 D D 1/8 33/32
Banks buying T T 1/8 33/32 D D 1/8 33/32
LONDON/MONTREAL
Banks selling T T 1/8 302 1/2 D D 1/8 302 1/2
Banks buying T T 1/8 302 1/2 D D 1/8 302 1/2
LONDON/BERNE
Banks selling T T 1/8 126 3/4
Banks buying T T 1/8 126 3/4
LONDON/STOCKHOLM
Banks selling T T 1/8 123 D D 1/8 123
Banks buying T T 1/8 123 D D 1/8 123
MEXICO/LONDON
Banks selling T T 1/8 67.27 D D 1/8 66.27
Banks buying T T 1/8 63.04 D D 1/8 62.04
LONDON/LONDON
Banks selling T T 1/8 7.35 nom D D 1/8 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T 1/8 7.35 nom D D 1/8 7.35 nom
AUSTRIA/LONDON
Banks selling T T 1/8 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T 1/8 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange—Steady dull.
Gold 48-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 2 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money—Call one and two months 1/4 per cent
3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent
10 to 12 months 3/4 per cent
Tone—Better enquiry

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Feb. 10.
Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent 232 3/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent 232 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 210 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1960/91 210 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/91 211 1/2
Victory bonds 4 per cent 211 1/2
Chartered Bank of India and China 2 1/8 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank 238
(London reg.)
National Bank of India 233 1/8

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned an interest-free loan of Rs. 10,000 to Bansi Municipality (Sholapur District) for a Fair Price Grain Shop.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON

MARCH
New York, Feb. 11.
Previous closing 19.74
Today's opening 19.75
Difference +01
Today's closing 19.72
Difference -02

CROSS RATES

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Feb. 11.
Previous closing not received
Today's opening not received
T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Feb. 11.
Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers
Today's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD
London, Feb. 11.
Spot (23 1/2) 23 1/2
Forward (23 1/2) 23 1/2
LONDON SILVER
London, Feb. 11.
Spot (23 1/2) 23 1/2
Forward (23 1/2) 23 1/2

CROSS RATES
London, Feb. 11.
London on Bombay (15 1/32 sellers 15 1/32 buyers) 15 1/32
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
12 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 11.
New York Stock Exchange opening prices:
General Motors (dol 47 1/2) dol 47 3/8
Anaconda Copper (dol 26 3/8) dol 26 7/8
U. S. Steel Common (dol 51 1/4) dol 51 3/4
U. S. Steel Preferred (dol 115 1/4) dol 114 3/4

LONDON COMMODITIES

SEEDS
London, Feb. 11.
Castor-seeds Bombay February/March (235) 235 quoted
Linseed Calcutta February/March (236) 236 quoted
Linseed La Plata February/March (236) 236 quoted
Groundnut Coconada February/March (236) 236 quoted
East Coast Indian shipment (236 1/2) quoted
230 1/2 quoted. West Coast Indian shipment (231 1/2) 231 1/2 quoted
LONDON METALS
London, Feb. 11.
Electric Copper (822) 822
Lead (225) 225
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 1/2) 131 1/2

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Feb. 11.
The New York Cotton Exchange will remain closed on Friday the 12th February.

Reserve Bank of India

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended 5th day of February, 1943.

LIABILITIES
Notes held in the Banking Department 11,93,02,000
Notes in circulation 602,19,14,000
Total Notes issued 614,12,16,000
Total Liabilities 614,12,16,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 67.128 per cent.

ASSETS
A. Gold Coin and Bullion—
Held in India 44,41,43,000
Sterling Securities 367,83,39,000
Total of A 412,24,82,000
B. Reserve Fund
Total of B 12,51,54,000
C. Government of India
Rupee Securities 189,35,80,000
Total Assets 614,12,16,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 5th February, 1943.

LIABILITIES
Capital paid up 5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund 5,00,00,000
Deposits—
(a) Government—
Central Government of India 27,94,15,000
Government of Burma 84,13,000
Other Government Accounts 9,48,40,000
(b) Banks 44,56,44,000
(c) Other 3,56,88,000
Bills Payable 1,29,75,000
Other Liabilities 1,77,56,000
Rupees 106,72,71,000

ASSETS
Notes 11,93,02,000
Rupee Coin 7,56,000
Subsidiary Coin 1,40,000
Government Treasury Bills 1,93,19,000
Insurance held abroad 83,11,26,000
Loans and Advances to Government 10,00,000
Investments 6,63,20,000
Other Assets 2,92,67,000
Rupees 106,72,71,000

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS

LONDON, February 11.

Newspapers today deduce from the correspondence between the Viceroy and Mr. Gandhi that the purpose of Mr. Gandhi's fast is to compel the Government of India to end his detention.

"The Times" says, "No one will suggest that Mr. Gandhi devised or desired the outrages that followed his campaign of civil disobedience, or carefully planned attack on the communications of forces defending eastern India against the Japanese, but they resulted from his policy as inevitably as night follows the day, and Government was driven back on the negative but inescapable policy of arrest and resistance."

Nor can the errors of British policy in the past be a stumbling block now. Even while the shadow of war lies across India the way of discussion is wide open. The British pledge of all aid to the attainment of unconditional freedom stands and will be honoured. It has the guarantee of national ratification."

CONGRESS AMBITION
The Daily Telegraph and "Morning Post" remarks that if the Congress had had its way "the armies now gallantly feeling their way back into Burma would have been stabbed in the back."

Mr. Gandhi, it says, "unconsciously unmask the whole of the ambitions of the Congress in that paragraph of his letter of August 14th, in which he explains why the Cripps offer was rejected."

The offer, he says, prescribed regard for all, and not only a single party but, he continues, there is not now, and will not be after the war, agreement between the parties. All parties, except the Congress, are essentially 'mushrooms' and, if taken seriously, will frustrate progress.

Therefore only British abdication before agreement can lead to a truly representative Government.

There could be no better vindication of the misgivings of the Moslem League and other non-Congress people than the frank claim that only the Congress counts and no more obvious explanation of why all efforts to secure agreement among parties in India have come to nothing."

Reuter.

U-Boats Impede Full Help To Russia

The President, in spite of physical disabilities which he heroically surmounts, was willing to go as far as Khartoum in the hope of a tri-partite meeting. Premier Stalin is, however, the supreme director of the whole vast Russian offensive, which was already then in full swing, and which is still rolling remorselessly and triumphantly forward. He could not leave his post, as he told us, even for a single day. But I can assure the House that although he was absent, our duty to aid to the utmost in our power, the magnanimous and statesmanlike attitude of a truly representative Government.

There could be no better vindication of the misgivings of the Moslem League and other non-Congress people than the frank claim that only the Congress counts and no more obvious explanation of why all efforts to secure agreement among parties in India have come to nothing."

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Nazis First And Japs Next, Says Churchill

(Continued from page 1)

on both the sides of the Atlantic for this purpose."

Food For India From Britain

Mr. Churchill said that it was quite true that Britain was making inroads upon the reserves of food and raw materials. "We are doing this for the sake of military operations in Africa, Asia, the Pacific and for the sake of Russian convoys and giving supplies to India, Persia and other Middle Eastern countries."

Provided the present intense efforts of new shipbuilding and anti-U-boat warfare were maintained the United Nations would be definitely better off for shipping at the end of 1943 than at the end of 1941 assuming that the war continued until then.

"It may be disappointing to Hitler to learn that we are on a rising tide of tonnage and not upon a ebb of shrinkage, but it is the governing fact of the situation. The more the sinkings are reduced the more vehement our American war efforts can be. The President is improving and widening the means of power to strike heavier blows against the enemy. The greater the weight we can take off Russia and how quickly the war will end all depends upon the margin of the new building forging ahead over the losses."

These weapons we and the United States are now for the first time in a position to supply to the full capacity of Turkish airways and other communications.

We can give them as much as they are able to take and give their weapons as fast, or faster, than Turkish troops can be trained to use them.

I made no request to Turkey except to get this rearmament business thoroughly well organised and a joint British and Turkish military mission is now sitting in Ankara to press forward to the utmost the development of the general defensive strength of Turkey, improve communications and by the reception of new weapons, bring its army up to the highest pitch of efficiency. We wish to see in particular warm and friendly relations established between Turkey and our great ally to northwards, to whom we are bound by a twenty years Anglo-Russian treaty."

Including Rommel's army, there must be nearly a quarter million Axis troops in the Tunisian tip and the Allies must not in any way underestimate hazards.

Mr. Churchill then announced the new appointments of the North Africa Command.

There is no need for me to announce exactly where the line of division between their commands is drawn, but the House may be assured that all that has been arranged with precision.

Mr. Churchill ended his statement by appealing to the House, the Press and the country to be careful in criticising this arrangement.

Mr. Churchill added: "His Majesty's Government asks no favours for themselves. We ask only to be judged by results. We await the unfolding of events with sober confidence, and we are sure that Parliament and the British nation will display in their hopeful days—which may nevertheless be clouded over—the same qualities of steadfastness which they did in the awful period when the life of Britain and her Empire hung by the thread—Reuter."

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Churchill And Roosevelt To Meet Again

Describing the conference Mr. Churchill said that it was a professional examination of the whole scene of world war in its military, armament production and economic aspect was conducted by military and naval experts sitting at a long table, and the influence placed upon them, although general guide was given by the President and himself. They sat alone talking these matters out as experts and professionals.

"We have now a complete plan of action which comprises apportionment of forces as well their direction and weight of different particular movements that are decided upon."

This plan we are going to carry out according to our ability during the next nine months, before the end of which we shall certainly make efforts to meet them."

STALIN COULD NOT COME
British and American experts and their political chiefs gained enormous advantage from speaking the same language. "This, however, did not in any way diminish our great regret that Premier Stalin and some of his distinguished generals could not be with us."

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NO VESTIGE OF AXIS WILL BE LEFT

Referring to Casablanca conference Mr. Churchill said that it was only after full, cold, sober and mature consideration that President Roosevelt with Mr. Churchill's full concurrence and agent of the War Cabinet decided that the note of the conference should be unconditional surrender of all our foes.

"An inflexible insistence upon unconditional surrender does not mean that we shall stain our victorious arms by wrong and cruel treatment of whole populations, but justice must be done and justice must be stern and implacable."

No vestige of Nazi or Fascist power, no vestige of the Japanese war-planning machine will be left by us when the work is done, as done it certainly will be."

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WRITE YOUR NAME & ADDRESS ON A POSTCARD & SEND IT TO

The Provincial Publicity Officer, (Section 1) Technical Training Scheme, Hassan Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay. The Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, (Section 1), Civil Secretariat, Nagpur.

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Wiremen
Bricklayers
Masons
Valentines
Engine fitters
Fitters
Machinists
Turners
Boiler-makers
Electroplaters
Engine Drivers
Grinders
Painters
Plumbers
Blacksmiths
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Linemen
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Riveters
Roller Drivers
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Tin and Coppermiths

Then, after passing the trade test you will become eligible for a well-paid job in one of the technical branches of the Defence Services, Ordnance or Munition Factories, or Civil Industry. Trainees who go overseas will draw liberal extra pay.

No matter how far you have studied—matriculation, middle school or primary, this is your big opportunity to prepare yourself for a

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Regd. No. B 1065

Friday, February 12, 1943

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozezshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi



THE WORLD NEEDS MAHATMA GANDHI'S DIRECTION!

Here is a book that says the world can yet be saved not by structural changes but by spiritual reorganisation. It is the Gandhian Dynamics of Truth and Non-violence alone that can bring about social justice and lasting peace.

INDEPENDENT INDIA AND A NEW WORLD ORDER

by Y. G. KRISHNAMURTI
Author of "JAWAHARLAL NEHRU:
THE MAN AND HIS IDEAS" etc.

FOREWORD BY
PROF. S. SRIKANTHA SASTRI
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with a PORTRAIT OF GANDHIJI in colours
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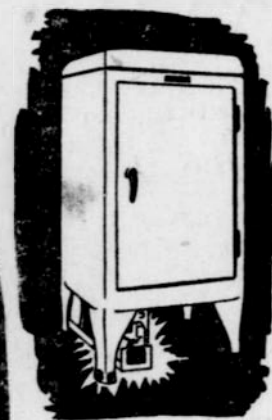
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Economy IN KEROSENE



THE REFRIGERATOR

A medium sized Electrolux oil-burning refrigerator consumes on average 5 gallons of kerosene per month when in full operation.

During the winter months it is not necessary to keep the flame burning so high as during the hot weather. When it is cold, satisfactory refrigeration can be obtained from a flame of much reduced size, while during very cold nights the flame might even be put out altogether and the refrigerator restarted early in the morning.

By observing this practice, an appreciable saving of Kerosene can be effected in the cold weather.

BURMAH-SHELL

BSK 49



Vivien Leigh and Leslie Howard in "Gone With the Wind" at Metro

"Gone With The Wind" Revived At Metro

"Gone With The Wind" is being revived for the second time at Metro. That speaks for itself. It is a picture that one calling himself a lover of film art must see once in his lifetime.

"Who Done It?" At Regal

Abbott and Costello's latest vehicle "Who Done It?" is a spectacular comedy crime burlesque concerning a couple of crazy soda-jockers who solve a double murder mystery and so achieve their ambition to become radio writers. The gags are both bright and hair-raising. Great work by Lou Costello, slick technical presentation and riotous "Safety Last" climax complete one of the co-stars' funniest to date.

"Leslie Howard" At Light House

Leslie Howard provides all the thrills in Pimpernel Smith which is now released this week at Light House (Matunga). It is a battle of wits between an Englishman and a German with triumph for Leslie Howard the Englishman, who outwits the Nazis and helps to free some of their victims.

"Two Yanks In Trinidad" At Excelsior

Pat O'Brien and Brian Donlevy flash and crash their way through this primarily flippant service comedy as a pair of racketeers fighting out their personal war, until, toward the picture's end, news of Pearl Harbour reaches Trinidad and they join the forces in the interest of their country and blow up an enemy oil reserve.

The Half-Column "Dim"

QUESTION IX FOR THE TURF CLUB COMMITTEE:

- What were the reasons for which Khodoo Irani was officially deprived of his license as a trainer?
- What were the reasons for which he was officially given back his license?
- Was it a unanimous decision in both cases?
- Is there any parallel to this incident in any other Turf Club of the world?
- If so, which Turf Club is it?

The Jam Sahab of Nawanganagar has given an interview which has received wide publicity of a kind which makes several Indians shudder to read. Surely we expect from "our representatives" even if the representation is thrust upon us to tell us something more than their breakfasts of mushrooms with or without toast. I suppose the Jam Sahab wants to impress this country by the sacrifice he is making in a Britain that is also sacrificing its daily comforts. But mushrooms in India have always been a luxury and the Taj still charges Rs. 2 for mushrooms on toast. In fact, what the Jam Sahab eats for his wartime breakfast could keep an average Indian in food for a week, war or no war. And that makes bad propaganda for (1) the princes at war (2) Britain at war (3) India's representatives at war.

"Gallant Sons" At Capitol

Jackie Cooper, Bonita Granville, Gene Reynolds and other clever youngsters mingle hilarious adventure with thrills and tense dramatic moments in "Gallant Sons", dramatic story of childhood boyhood, now showing at the Capitol Theatre. It deals with high school youngsters in a new way, mingling the more serious side of youngsters approaching manhood and womanhood with the comical predicaments in which youngsters find themselves.

"To Be Or Not To Be" For Third Week At New Empire

"To Be Or Not To Be" the latest Lubisch Comedy is held over for the third week at New Empire.

"My Gal Sal" Revived At Eros

20th Century-Fox's most colourful musical sensation that was the rage of the city once at Regal is revived at Eros. The film stars glamorous Rita Hayworth and Victor Mature and is supported by John Sutton, Carol Landis, James Gleason and Phil Silvers not to speak of many other favourites who are also given important roles. The film is in glorious technicolor and has many popular songs.

Variety Week At Palace

Metro's six outstanding productions will be exhibited successively at Palace in course of the current week. The list is headed by "Flight Command" starring Robert Taylor. It is a thrilling story of the air-devis and the beauties who love them, and will be screened for the first two days, Saturday and Sunday.

The attraction for Monday is "Bates on Broadway" starring Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. This will be followed on Tuesday by "Boom Town" with Spencer Tracy and Clark Gable, and on Wednesday by "Waterloo Bridge". Jane Austen's interesting story, "Pride and Prejudice" will be shown on Thursday, while Metro's greatest jungle thriller "Tarzan's Secret Treasure" is reserved for the last day.

BLEACHED-NOT COUNTERFEIT

Dhobie Comes To The Rescue Of Constable

KARACHI, Feb. 11. A constable of the city police force who was charged with an attempt to utter a "spurious" currency note produced evidence of a novel nature to convince the Magistrate of his innocence.

It was alleged that the constable had tried to change at the currency office a Ten-Rupee note which was suspected to be counterfeit and he was arrested. His defence was that, through oversight the note in question had gone to the "dhobie" along with a coat, he had given for laundering and, in the process of washing, had lost its colour. To prove his contention the policeman offered to send another note "to the dhobie".

The court agreed to the test. This proved successful from the policeman's point of view and he was acquitted.—A. P.

"Conditional Release" For Spanish Politicals

MADRID, Feb. 11. The Spanish Cabinet has granted "Conditional Liberty" to 7476 political prisoners.

They All Have Their Own Notes

LONDON, Feb. 10. Finance preparations to meet currency requirements of the liberating armies on the Continent have reached advanced stage. The note issuing authorities of the various free governments established in London have ordered large quantities of their national notes of which a large part already is printed.

The Banque Central Pour La France Libre which as the Fighting French Central Bank has actually issued some of its notes in French Equatorial Africa but has much larger amounts in reserve.

SUBSTANTIAL STOCKS. The banks of Poland, Norway and Greece which are established in London have substantial stocks of their notes in readiness. Some Governments which have no Central Banks outside enemy territory have had notes printed, for instance the Czechoslovak Finance Ministry. These arrangements will obviate the necessity for issuing Military Pound and Dollar notes by liberating armies on the continent.

LONDON: Gen. De Gaulle has awarded the Croix de Guerre to the Yugoslav War Minister and Commander-in-Chief Gen. Mihailovich.



Griffith Jones Ann Dvorak in "This Was Paris" at Strand.

"This Was Paris" At Strand

Paris—the most beautiful and luxurious city in the world was crushed under the Nazi heels. How? The thrilling tragic story behind it is exposed here in a most dramatic way in Warner's spy picture "This Was Paris" which is released for the first time in Bombay this week at Strand.

Programme At Paradise Talkies

Universal's wild jungle drama "South of Tahiti" featuring Brian Donlevy, Maria Montez, Brod Crawford and Andy Devine, will be released from Friday 12th to Mon. 15th at Paradise. From Tues. 16th to Thurs. 18th Universal's mystery-action drama with music "Mississippi Gambler" featuring Kent Taylor and Frances Langford will be shown.

"How Green Was My Valley" At Aurora

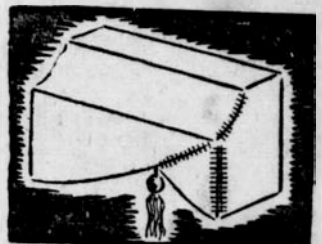
A great novel is thrillingly brought to life in 20th Century-Fox's masterful adaptation of Richard Llewellyn's famous best-seller, "How Green Was My Valley" at Aurora this week.



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